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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/698,291	10/31/2003	Martin T. Gerber	P-9492.00US	1410
²⁷⁵⁸¹ MEDTRONIC,	7590 12/28/200° INC.	7	EXAMINER	
710 MEDTRONIC PARKWAY NE			MANUEL, GEORGE C	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55432-9924			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3762	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/698,291	GERBER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_			
	George Manuel	3762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 Oc	ctober 2007.					
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·=	-					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-63</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-63</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	1.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
<u> </u>	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	•	a in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau	, , , ,					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certilled copies flot received	1.				
· -						
Attachment(s)	🗖					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

Art Unit: 3762

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see the Appeal Brief, filed 10/5/07, with respect to the rejection of claims 1-63 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection of claims 1-63 has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of a newly found prior art reference.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 6 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 6 and 27 contains the trademark/trade name Nitinol. Where a trademark or trade name is used in a claim as a limitation to identify or describe a particular material or product, the claim does not comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. See Ex parte Simpson, 218 USPQ 1020 (Bd. App. 1982). The claim scope is uncertain since the trademark or trade name cannot be used properly to identify any particular material or product. A trademark or trade name is used to identify a source of goods, and not the goods themselves. Thus, a trademark or trade name does not identify or describe the goods associated with the trademark or trade name. In the present case, the trademark/trade name is used to identify/describe a shape memory alloy and. accordingly, the identification/description is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Claims 1, 3, 8, 9, 11-15, 20, 21, 22, 24, 29, 32-36, 41, 42, 53, 55, 58, 59, 60 and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Fallwell et al (US 7,255,695).

Fallwell et al disclose an embodiment in Fig. 14 that comprises a lead body having a proximal end 12 and a distal end 18. The examiner is interpreting 28B and 28C to comprise a plurality of stimulation electrodes and 28A to comprise a fixation mechanism. Col. 11, lines 63-63 teach the mapping and ablations sectors and/or wires may be activated independently, and may be activated concurrently.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 4-7, 10, 23, 25-28, 30, 31, 43-47, 52, 54, 56, 57, 61 and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fallwell et al (US 7,255,695).

Regarding claims 2, 4-6, 23, 25-27, 52, 54, 56, 57 and 61, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to construct the wire-like elements of 28 with shape memory alloy, super-elastic material because Fallwell et al suggest the braided conductive member 28 may be fabricated of a material of sufficient flexural strength so that the tissue is preferentially conformed to match the expanded or partially expanded shape of the braided conductive member 28. In addition, Fallwell et al teach the filaments may be formed of Nitinol type wire.

Regarding claims 7, 10, 28, 31, 43 and 63, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to construct the shaft portion 12 with a lumen to accommodate a stylet because a stylet is an art recognized actuating device and Fallwell et al suggest a thumb wheel (or any other suitable actuating device) may be connected to one or more pull wires which extend through shaft portion 12 and are connected to the distal end 18 of the catheter at an off-axis location.

Regarding claims 16-19, 37-40 and 48-51, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to construct the fixation mechanism to have an expandable diameter in the range of approximately 2 to 15 mm because this

diameter range represents a reasonable size for the use of the device disclosed in Fallwell et al.

In re Rose, 220 F.2d 459, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955) (Claims directed to a lumber package "of appreciable size and weight requiring handling by a lift truck" where held unpatentable over prior art lumber packages which could be lifted by hand because limitations relating to the size of the package were not sufficient to patentably distinguish over the prior art.); In re Rinehart, 531 F.2d 1048, 189 USPQ 143 (CCPA 1976) ("mere scaling up of a prior art process capable of being scaled up, if such were the case, would not establish patentability in a claim to an old process so scaled." 531 F.2d at 1053, 189 USPQ at 148.). In Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), the Federal Circuit held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Manuel whose telephone number is (571) 272-4952.